

THE ARIZONA REPUBLICAN

AN INDEPENDENT PROGRESSIVE JOURNAL

TWENTY-FIFTH YEAR

10 PAGES

PHOENIX, ARIZONA, FRIDAY MORNING, JANUARY 22, 1915

10 PAGES

VOL. XXV. NO. 242

PROCTOR MEASURE WOULD PUT BOARD OF WELFARE IN CHARGE OF THE STATE INSTITUTIONS

Five-Man Board of Welfare Proposed to Supplant the Present Body -- Duties and Powers Are Greatly Enlarged

C. MEYER ZULICK IS NOT WANTED

State Fair Appropriations Bill Almost Lost—Considered Piecemeal Legislation — Crutchfield's Demo-Paradise

Several matters of more than usual or average importance developed in the legislature yesterday. In the house a bill was introduced by Mr. Proctor to abolish the board of control and establish a board of public welfare. The temper of the senate in favor of re-employment was manifested again in the committee of the whole in the consideration of a bill to appropriate \$19,000 to cover the deficit of the state fair commission and \$5,000 to continue the work to the beginning of the next fiscal year. There was an important meeting in joint session of the house and means committee of the house and the finance committee of the senate in search of information on the subject of mine taxation. But that is another and a separate story. It was also brought out in the house that there is a democratic heaven to which Chaplain Crutchfield later informed a reporter for The Republican, particularly blameless members of the other parties might be admitted.

The senate, by the substantial adverse vote of thirteen to five decided that it did not care for further association with former Governor C. Meyer Zulick, now a resident of Avon-by-the-Sea, New Jersey.

The House
At the close of his morning prayer in the house, the chaplain held out the hope of heaven to those members of the house and others who preserved their democracy pure and undefiled. On this subject the chaplain said later, reminiscently, that once he had been called upon to officiate at the funeral of a person who had died in drunkenness and with words of profanity upon his lips. The chaplain was asked by the friends of the defendant to do the best he could for him in the circumstances. The parson said that the best he could do was to say that he had been a brave soldier and a consistent democrat. That he assured the friends of the dead, ought to count for something in the next world.

Representative Christy engineered through the house the Karns senate joint resolution congratulating the president on the birth of his first grandson. Mr. Cook of Cochise seconded the adoption of the resolution saying that being a grandfather, the president had his earnest sympathy. A house joint memorial was introduced by Mrs. Berry, representative from Apache county urging upon congress the preservation of a Spanish mission in Santa Cruz county.

The most interesting, if not the most important bill introduced in either house, was that of Representative Proctor of Navajo county to abolish the board of control and to create in its stead a board of public welfare with powers of inspection and supervision of public bodies; to carry on investigations; to provide for the revision and the accounting business of the state; to provide for the adoption of business methods as a means of promoting greater efficiency and economy in the administration of the affairs of the state; and to delegate to the board such other powers as are necessary to put such methods into full force and effect and making appropriation therefor.

By the expression, "public body" is meant any incumbent of any office or position under the laws or constitution. By "accounts" is meant all accounts.

(Continued on Page Three)

New Headlights Approved Espee Not In Contempt

Convinced that the new headlights installed by the Southern Pacific Railroad company constitute a virtual compliance with its order, the corporation commission yesterday issued an order declaring that the company is not in contempt, and dismissing proceedings against the company.

The order, requiring the railroad company to equip all its locomotives with headlights of 1200 candle power, came as the result of a law passed at the last session of the legislature providing that all roads operating trains in the state should install lights of 1500 candle-power, measured without the aid of a reflector. It having been shown that no lights of the candle-power specified are or ever have been manufactured, the commission ordered the railroads to install lights of 1200 candle-power.

The commission's order was complied with by all the railroads in the state within the time specified with the single exception of the Espee, which applied for an extension of time.

Miller Attacks Former Associates At Hearing

At a joint session of the house ways and means committee and the senate finance committee, held in the house of representatives after the morning adjournment, there was a further hearing on the Bacon-Graham mine tax bill. Senator Bacon presided. There were in attendance beside the members of the two committees, representatives of some of the larger mines and the members of the state tax commission.

The first speaker was P. J. Miller, former member of the tax commission who explained that he was not in any way representing any mining interest but had appeared at the request of Senator Bacon. He desired only to reiterate the views he held two years ago when he dissented from the report of his colleagues on the tax commission in opposition to the mine tax bill that was then passed and had expired under its own terms with the last year.

That bill did not quite meet his views but he believed that it was a better plan for the assessment of mines than

(Continued on Page Two)

RAISE QUARANTINE AT TUCSON TODAY

Special to The Republican.
TUCSON, Jan. 21.—At a meeting of the city council today it was decided to raise the small pox quarantine tomorrow. No new cases have developed for several days, and it is believed that the quarantine can now be lifted without danger of the disease spreading. Theaters and other public places will open Saturday, and the schools will resume work on Monday. The council's action was taken on the recommendation of City Health Officer Thomas.

Ex-Governor Fort Denies He Made An Investigation

NEW YORK, Jan. 21.—Former Governor J. Franklin Fort of New Jersey, who went to San Domingo last summer on behalf of the administration in an effort to adjust the difference between the Bardos government there and the revolutionists, was called as a witness today at the inquiry before Senator-Elect Phelan of California, into the fitness of James M. Sullivan, American minister to the republic, to hold his post.

Fort denied that he had officially investigated the conduct of the minister, his sole purpose in going there, he declared, being to obtain the removal of President Bardos and the selection of a provisional president as Bardos's successor.

"Did you tell President Wilson," he was asked, "in the presence of his secretary, Mr. Tumulty, that you investigated charges against Sullivan and found them groundless?"

"I did not. I did not investigate Sullivan," replied the witness. "I don't say I didn't make what might be called a personal inquiry and I heard things about him that I wanted to say in fairness to Sullivan. I found no one who

(Continued on Page Six)

TO CARRY SHIP FILIBUSTER THROUGH THE ENTIRE SESSION

WASHINGTON, Jan. 21.—Republican senators agreed at a formal conference to fight the administration ship purchase bill with all their resources and immediately began maneuvers tending to lengthen the debate and proposing to continue indefinitely until March 4, or in an extra session, if one is called. Senator Williams said the republicans hope for the success of these methods is founded in the arrogant assumption by the average republican that the average democrat is a fool.

The republican conference was attended by a number of progressives.

(Continued on Page Seven)

FLAG TRANSFER NO REMOVAL OF BELLIGERENCY

Great Britain Replies to Request of United States That Former Hamburg-American Liner Be Permitted to Deliver Cotton

LONDON, Jan. 21.—Sir Edward Grey, British foreign secretary, submitted to Ambassador Page the reply of the British government to the state department's request that the former Hamburg-American steamer Dacia, flying the American flag, be permitted to make a special trip to Germany with cotton. In refusing, England offers either to purchase the cargo at German prices or have the cargo loaded on another boat and forwarded to Rotterdam at the expense of the British government.

Ambassador Page soon will be able to put the reply in code and forward it to Secretary Bryan. Every effort is made in the reply to reassure the United States about the Dacia's cargo, and the full explanation is made that Great Britain wishes to expedite the cotton movement, but that she cannot abandon her position that belligerent ships must not be permitted to escape the effects of their belligerency by transferring to another flag.

The English papers recently have carried many dispatches stating that both Greek and Italian firms are negotiating for the purchase of interned German and Austrian ships in the Mediterranean. The Greek legation in London says it is without advice concerning such prospective purchase.

(Continued on Page Seven)

PROSPECT BRIGHT FOR SETTLEMENT OF MIAMI STRIKE

(Special to The Republican)
MIAMI, Jan. 21.—With only one point remaining at issue, prospects for an early settlement of the Miami strike are considered decidedly bright tonight. Representatives of the strikers who met in conference with officials of the Miami Copper company today while not giving out any official report, expressed themselves at the close of the meeting as well pleased with the results accomplished.

No discrimination and the restoration of the old scale—the two demands of the miners—are gone over yesterday and with the exception of the increase in wages satisfactorily adjusted. Although no report of yesterday's proceedings will be made until tomorrow morning when a joint meeting of committees of all classes affected will be held, it is understood that the miners' organizations will ask for the increase beginning February 1. This question will probably be taken up at another meeting between representatives of the strikers and Manager Gattsbarger of the company tomorrow.

(Continued on Page Seven)

MUD AND SNOW DO NOT PETER TRENCH BATTLE

Fighting is Almost Continuous from the Sea to the Swiss Border Notwithstanding the Serious Wintry Handicap

IS FAVORABLE TO THE ALLIES

French War Staff Reports Allies Gained Ground at Almost Every Point, the Exception Being That of Soissons

LONDON, Jan. 21.—The battle for the trenches in Flanders and France continues almost without cessation from the sea to the Swiss border. In the mud of Flanders, the floods of the Aisne valley and the snows of Argonne and the Vosges, soldiers of Germany and the allied nations keep up their continual fight to hold what they possess and take something from that held by the enemy.

According to a long official report of the fighting the past two months, issued by the French war staff, this method of siege operations has favored the allies, who, while they have gained ground at almost every part of the front, have been forced to give way in only one region—Soissons. They are being put to a test, however, similar to that which obliged retirement from north of Aisne, near St. Quentin, because the Germans, realizing the danger to their communications with Metz as a result of the French successes near Pont-a-Mousson, have sent reinforcements there and begun a battle for the positions lost last week. The Germans apparently have regained a portion of them and fighting for the remainder is now in progress.

The Russians renewed their offensive against Mlawa, a town which has changed hands often since the commencement of the war. It appears they will again attempt to envelop the Germans, who are holding the line of Mazurian Lakes, and thus avenge their defeat at Tannenberg.

The Germans explain the actions of their ships in dropping bombs on the towns, villages in Norfolk, England, by saying they had been fired upon. The British airmen have been busy in Belgium according to a report from Holland, and ventured as far as Essen, Rhenish Prussia, where they destroyed some buildings. Holland has asked Germany for an explanation of the report that German airplanes on their way to England passed over Dutch territory.

In northern France, particularly near St. Mihiel, in Alsace, there have been infantry engagements, but on the whole the artillery continues to be the busiest arm. Aside from the Russian operations against Mlawa and at other parts of the Polish front and in Galicia, the Austro-German attacks are becoming more intermittent, according to Russian reports, which are generally brief when big events are happening. The Russians continue to make progress against the Austrian outposts in the mountains between Bukovina and Transylvania.

Archduke Charles Francis, heir to the Austrian throne, arrived at German headquarters on a visit to the emperor. Baron Stephen Burián, the Austro-Hungarian minister of foreign affairs, is due there within a few days. It is expected a conference of the Germanic allies will decide whether the Austro-Germans will go on with the expedition for the subjugation of Serbia or turn their attention to the Russian armies which are

(Continued on Page Seven)

Farmers Hold Wheat Up Government To Probe

CHICAGO, Jan. 21.—Tenacious holding by farmers is the principle cause of making wheat bring the highest war price yet—\$1.45%. This is a rise of seven and one-half cents a bushel as compared with yesterday's lowest level. Today's advance, however, was not well maintained, the market closing unsettled at the same figure as last night.

According to a leading authority, the farmers are looking for high prices and can see no special incentive to sell any more wheat than is really necessary. The absence of any great export business seemed chiefly responsible for the fact that the wheat market underwent a series of backward swings after touching a new high record in today's trading.

GUTIERREZ HAS NOT ABANDONED THE PRESIDENCY

Still Maintains He is Legally Selected Executive of the Republic Despite His Departure from the Mexican Capital

WASHINGTON, Jan. 21.—Gutierrez has not abandoned his claim of provisional president despite his departure from Mexico City. In a proclamation issued from Pachuca, reported to the state department, Gutierrez, asserting he is the legally chosen executive, charges the convention which reassembled in Mexico City was under military coercion, and formally removes Villa, Zapata and other generals from commands. Gutierrez is believed to be heading for San Luis Potosi.

Gutierrez's proclamation, which is virtually the same as the manifesto he offered to issue two weeks ago while he was still in the capital, if Obregon and others would join him in a movement to eliminate Villa and Zapata, accuses both the latter officials of murder, brigandage and high-handed insubordination. It declares the independence of Carranza as well, and calls upon the Mexican nation for support.

Consular dispatches say Gutierrez has several thousand well-armed troops. His action brings three rival factions into the field of Mexican politics, each claiming to exercise the sovereign authority of government. Official advices say that Villa and

(Continued on Page Seven)

SAY GERMANS FORGE NAME OF CZAR TO PROCLAMATIONS

PETROGRAD, Jan. 21.—The general staff issued the following order of the day:

"Our adversaries of late have resorted to all kinds of proclamations to the troops and appeals to the peoples of the regions visited by war inviting them to cease fighting, and make peace. The Austrians, in this respect, exceed the limits of utmost insolence and baseness. Some Austrian soldiers, especially selected for the work are circulating among our troops proclamations in which our enemies are impudent enough to address them as 'Noble Sons of Holy Russia,' invoking the respected names of the emperor and alleging his signature. Our enemies, relying no longer on the strength of their arms and on success on the battlefield, have committed vile forgery and infamous crime."

French Say Losses Small

PARIS, Jan. 21.—In an official statement this afternoon the French deny their losses the last few weeks have been as heavy as reported by the Germans.

"Our losses are less by more than half those given by the German general staff. Moreover, it has been found, estimating by the dead on the field, that in all the actions in recent months the German losses have been greater than those of the French."

"Enemy violently bombarded our positions to the north of Notre Dame de Lorette and then at five o'clock began a new attack which was soon repulsed," says a night official statement.

"In the Champagne region two small woods north of a farm at Beumiseux were occupied by us. The enemy delivered an unsuccessful counter-attack. In the Argonne region the Germans made a strong attack on our line in the neighborhood of St. Hubert. After a violent bombardment of our trenches they then began an attack but were repulsed by

WASHINGTON, Jan. 21.—Chicago and Minneapolis will be the centers of the government's investigation to learn if the prices of wheat and flour are artificially high, it was learned tonight. Attorney General Gregory expects to learn, among other things, how much wheat was in the hands of the farmers and in elevators, the amount of flour in the possession of millers in the last two years and whether at present a pool exists to control prices of these commodities.

A preliminary statement issued by the department of commerce showed five times as much "breadstuffs" including practically all the staple grains were exported in December as in the same month one year ago. Wheat exports increased five fold, corn six fold and flour sixty-eight per cent. Fresh beef exports were twelve times the total of a year ago.

RUSSIAN TRADING WITH THE NORTHWEST

SEATTLE, Jan. 21.—Russian Consul Dorozavensky announces that the Russian government has awarded a contract for 15,000 railroad cars to a Seattle firm, and says that this order is only the beginning of business between the Russian government and the Pacific northwest.

Huge Conference Of Santa Fe Men To Be In Phoenix

Through the endeavors of General Agent W. S. Goldsworthy and Freight Agent J. P. McNelly of Phoenix, the officials of the Santa Fe, who have in charge the next general conference, have been persuaded to schedule the meeting for the Arizona Capital.

Word was received last night from General Manager W. A. Drake and General Superintendent R. L. Hubbard, to the effect that the meeting had been set for February 11.

About a hundred to a hundred and twenty-five prominent railroad men from all parts of the system will attend the conference. Great preparations will be started for the meeting. Entertainments will be arranged for the officials, including an auto ride about the valley and a big banquet.

The party will be here three or four days.

RITCHIE-WELCH

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 21.—Willie Ritchie has agreed to make the weight of 135 pounds for a ten round bout with Freddie Welsh, the lightweight champion in New York some time in February.

GIBBONS SHADES CLABBY

WILMAUKEE, Jan. 21.—Mike Gibbons had a shade over Jimmy Clabby in a ten round no-decision fight. Gibbons displayed marvelous footwork, and was more clever in ducking than his opponent. Both used their lefts effectively, Gibbons's blows being mainly directed to the head and body while Clabby played mostly for the body. Both were strong at the finish.

The fire of our infantry combined with artillery fire. The fighting continues in the region of Hartmann-Wellerkopf."

GIBBONS SHADES CLABBY

WILMAUKEE, Jan. 21.—Mike Gibbons had a shade over Jimmy Clabby in a ten round no-decision fight. Gibbons displayed marvelous footwork, and was more clever in ducking than his opponent. Both used their lefts effectively, Gibbons's blows being mainly directed to the head and body while Clabby played mostly for the body. Both were strong at the finish.

The fire of our infantry combined with artillery fire. The fighting continues in the region of Hartmann-Wellerkopf."

GIBBONS SHADES CLABBY

WILMAUKEE, Jan. 21.—Mike Gibbons had a shade over Jimmy Clabby in a ten round no-decision fight. Gibbons displayed marvelous footwork, and was more clever in ducking than his opponent. Both used their lefts effectively, Gibbons's blows being mainly directed to the head and body while Clabby played mostly for the body. Both were strong at the finish.

The fire of our infantry combined with artillery fire. The fighting continues in the region of Hartmann-Wellerkopf."

GIBBONS SHADES CLABBY

WILMAUKEE, Jan. 21.—Mike Gibbons had a shade over Jimmy Clabby in a ten round no-decision fight. Gibbons displayed marvelous footwork, and was more clever in ducking than his opponent. Both used their lefts effectively, Gibbons's blows being mainly directed to the head and body while Clabby played mostly for the body. Both were strong at the finish.

The fire of our infantry combined with artillery fire. The fighting continues in the region of Hartmann-Wellerkopf."

GIBBONS SHADES CLABBY

WILMAUKEE, Jan. 21.—Mike Gibbons had a shade over Jimmy Clabby in a ten round no-decision fight. Gibbons displayed marvelous footwork, and was more clever in ducking than his opponent. Both used their lefts effectively, Gibbons's blows being mainly directed to the head and body while Clabby played mostly for the body. Both were strong at the finish.

The fire of our infantry combined with artillery fire. The fighting continues in the region of Hartmann-Wellerkopf."

GIBBONS SHADES CLABBY

WILMAUKEE, Jan. 21.—Mike Gibbons had a shade over Jimmy Clabby in a ten round no-decision fight. Gibbons displayed marvelous footwork, and was more clever in ducking than his opponent. Both used their lefts effectively, Gibbons's blows being mainly directed to the head and body while Clabby played mostly for the body. Both were strong at the finish.

The fire of our infantry combined with artillery fire. The fighting continues in the region of Hartmann-Wellerkopf."

GIBBONS SHADES CLABBY

WILMAUKEE, Jan. 21.—Mike Gibbons had a shade over Jimmy Clabby in a ten round no-decision fight. Gibbons displayed marvelous footwork, and was more clever in ducking than his opponent. Both used their lefts effectively, Gibbons's blows being mainly directed to the head and body while Clabby played mostly for the body. Both were strong at the finish.

The fire of our infantry combined with artillery fire. The fighting continues in the region of Hartmann-Wellerkopf."

GIBBONS SHADES CLABBY

WILMAUKEE, Jan. 21.—Mike Gibbons had a shade over Jimmy Clabby in a ten round no-decision fight. Gibbons displayed marvelous footwork, and was more clever in ducking than his opponent. Both used their lefts effectively, Gibbons's blows being mainly directed to the head and body while Clabby played mostly for the body. Both were strong at the finish.

The fire of our infantry combined with artillery fire. The fighting continues in the region of Hartmann-Wellerkopf."

GIBBONS SHADES CLABBY

WILMAUKEE, Jan. 21.—Mike Gibbons had a shade over Jimmy Clabby in a ten round no-decision fight. Gibbons displayed marvelous footwork, and was more clever in ducking than his opponent. Both used their lefts effectively, Gibbons's blows being mainly directed to the head and body while Clabby played mostly for the body. Both were strong at the finish.

The fire of our infantry combined with artillery fire. The fighting continues in the region of Hartmann-Wellerkopf."

GIBBONS SHADES CLABBY

TO SAFEGUARD THE INITIATIVE FROM MISUSE

Business Men's Conference Forms Resolution Asking Legislature to Prepare Constitutional Amendment

GOOD ROADS PLAN FOR CONVICT WORK

Meeting Works on Numerous State Problems and Lines Up a Lot of Work for Two Long Sessions Today and Tomorrow

Today's Program

On today's program there will be several matters of great importance. A move will be made to establish a legislative reference library. To permit cities and counties to offer inducements to railroads. This will necessitate a constitutional amendment. To oppose a new bill affecting bank deposits and taxes on them. To get a repeal or modification of the anti-alien land laws, so as to permit foreign investments. To amend laws under which bonds are issued.

To prevent the misuse of the initiative, the business men of the state, in conference here on legislative matters, yesterday took strong action, and have passed the following resolution on the subject:

RESOLVED that it is the sense of this meeting to petition the legislature to submit an amendment to the constitution relating to the initiative, referendum and recall, making it necessary for thirty-five per cent of the voters in each county as shown by the great register to sign any initiative referendum or recall petition before it can be voted upon at any election, and further that at the present session the legislature be asked to surround the initiative with such safeguards as will preserve its original purpose and prevent its indiscriminate abuse.

In preparing to act on the matter, the conference first listened to a dissertation on the initiative by Secretary Harry Welch, who said in part:

"This meeting should first pass a motion on lines as follows: 'Moved that it is the sense of the meeting that we do not discuss any measures submitted at the last general election.'"

"This will prevent the introduction of the prohibition question or the 80 per cent law, and anyway water that has gone over the wheel will grind no flour. Start afresh."

"No one wants to take away from the people the privilege of the initiative. The initiative has a value, it originated as a means of allowing the people to have what they sometimes by work of unresponsive legislatures are unable to get for themselves in the face of repeated demands. The initiative was never intended to be a lawmaking machine and to try and turn it into one is prostituting a sacred trust. It is cheapening a valuable jewel. We wish however to place it where it cannot be injured by the too ardent advocates of its powers, where it will be ready at the call of an urgent public ready to carry out the insistent and almost unanimous wishes of the citizenship of the state."

"Today the initiative is within reach of everyone and so it should remain. Let us only place around it the proper protective measures which will prevent its misuse but not interfere with its proper use when its services are required."

"The initiative with the referendum"

(Continued on Page Six)

Ballplayer Like Opera Singer Says Attorney

CHICAGO, Jan. 21.—The question of federal jurisdiction was again raised by Judge Kenesaw Mountain Landis in the hearing on the Federal League anti-trust suit against organized baseball, and there is a possibility the suit will be thrown out of court. It is contended that the Clayton act, exempting labor as not a commodity, applies.

The argument of George W. Pepper, counsel for the defense, following Keene Addington, attorney for the Federal League, developed the theory that ball players are well paid and having grievances only in exceptional cases. Pepper said players had not complained of the ten-day clause and the reserve clause which the Federal League attacks.

Discussing jurisdiction, Pepper cited the case of Hammerstein vs. the Metropolitan Opera company, when it was held opera singers are not a "commodity" under the anti-trust law. He said the baseball case was similar, the leagues dealing only in labor. Pepper gave the history of baseball, saying that agreements were made for the protection of magnates against each other, and that organized baseball had done much for the game, developing players, discovering them in the minors and offering them big salaries.

"The Federal League grievance," he said, "is not that we prevent them from finding young players on the 'lot,' but that they want to attain in one bound the advantages we gained in ten years of labor. They want to profit by the skill developed by our money."

He cited the new rules, showing a player to be a free agent after he serves one season after the expiration of the original term for which he signed.